Representations from the Tobacco Farmers

596. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tobacco farmers from Andhra Pradesh were not called for discussions by the Ministry in 1994-95;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the numerous representations from tobacco farmers are pending; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) Some representations on behalf of tobacco farmers have been received. Discussions will be held with M.Ps representing them.

(c) Government has set up an Expert Committee on 26.7.9S to undertake a comparative study on. the economics of tobacco use.

Citizens' Charter for Health Services

597. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether working groups set up by Government last year to formulate a Citizens' Charter for health services has since submitted its report as reported in the Times of India, New Delhi, dated the 8th July, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) The Working Group has finalised its report. The recommendations include introduction of 'Charter Mark' Scheme for those Hospitals, Private Nursing Homes, etc. which will render service to the consumers as per the standards laid down. The report also recommends steps to ensure rights of patients such as right to information, right to choose and right to dignity, etc. The Government intends to give wide publicity to the recommendations of the Working Group to ensure awareness in the matter.

Gainful employment under JRY

598. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has failed to provide gainful employment to all those persons it has trained under its various schemes;

(b) whether there has been cases of non-utilisation of funds;

(c) if so, what have been the reasons for these failures and non-utilisations of the funds and what steps Government propose to take in this behalf to make the scheme a success;

(d) the number of cases of misuse of the JRY funds that have come to light in the three years; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is bcsically a wage employment scheme and docs not have training as one of its components. The main objective of the JRY is to provide gainful employment for the unemployed and the underemployed and to those below the poverty line in rural areas. The scheme has succeeded in creating gainful employment of 5307.80 million mandays as against a target of 5,318.93 million -mandays which is 99.79% and is considered satisfactory.

(b) and (c) The overall utilisation of

funds under JRY has been satisfactory. The first instalment of JRY funds are normally released by the Centre without any precondition. To ensure timely utilization of funds by the State Governments, the second instalment is released to the implementing agencies only when they have utilized 50% or more of the available funds with them i.e. opening balance of the year and the amount received during the year. JRY being an on-going programme, 15% of the funds are permitted to be carried forward to enable smooth implementation.

(d) and (e) A total number of 643 cases of misuse of funds have been brought to the notice of the Government of India during the last three years (i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95). Involvement of Panchayats in the implementation of the Yojana has brought about the much desired transparency and the number of complaints regarding misuse of JRY funds are relatively few. None the less when complaints are received in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, they are referred to the concerned State Governments for appropriate enquiry and remedial action. Some of the State Governments have suspended the officers/surpanches found responsible for misuse of JRY funds. Criminal cases have also been initiated against the officers and Sarpanches who have committed irregularities in the utilization of JRY funds.

गुजरात के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सड़कें

599. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे :** क्या प्रधान मंधी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि**:**

(क) गुजरात में कच्छ के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में रक्षा मंत्रालय के नियंत्रणाधीन सड़कों की संख्या कितनी है और प्रत्येक की लम्बाई कितनी है,

(ख) क्या किसी सड़क के रख-रखाव /उसको चौड़ा किये जाने/उस पर कोल तार बिछाये जाने की आवश्यकता है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(घ) इस सड़कों पर कार्य कब आरम्भ किया जायेगा, और

(ड़) इसकी अनुमानित लागत क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिनकार्जुन) : (क) गुजरात में कच्छ के सीमा क्षेत्रों में कोई भी सड़क रक्षा विभाग की नहीं है।

(ख) से (ड़) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Outbreak of Malaria in Several Parts of Country

600. SHRI O.P. KOHLI:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2693 given in the Rajya Sabha on 30th March, 1995 and state:

(a) the broad outlines of the Malaria Eradication Programme of Government; and

(b) the specific efforts being made to implement this programme effectively to save the people from the onslauht of Malaria, particularly in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) aims at reducing morbidity, eliminating deaths due to the disease, providing drugs at the village level, undertaking active and passive surveillance and research into new methods of controlling the disease.

(b) The following steps have been taken for effective implementation of the programme in the country including Delhi:—

— Early detection and prompt-treatment;

— Vector Control to interrupt transmission with proper insecticides;

— Anti-larval measures with larvicides to eliminate mosquito breding sources; and